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Atty. Dkt. No. NFKT/0019

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 54-59, add claims 83-86, and amend the claims as follows:

1-59. (Cancelled)

60. (Previously Presented) A method for preparing a coformulation comprising simultaneously dispersing and extracting a fluid vehicle from a solution or suspension of a target substance comprising an active substance and an oligomeric or polymeric material upon contact with a near-critical or supercritical fluid anti-solvent to prepare the coformulation of the active substance and the oligomeric or polymeric material, in which between 90 % w/w and 100 % w/w of the active substance is present in an amorphous form, and in which the active substance represents at least 10 % w/w of the coformulation.

61. (Currently Amended) The method according to of claim 60, wherein the anti-solvent comprises a supercritical fluid.

62. (Currently Amended) The method according to of claim 61, wherein the anti-solvent is supercritical carbon dioxide.

63. (Currently Amended) The method according to of claim 60, wherein the active substance is selected from the group consisting of paracetamol, ketoprofen, indomethacin, carbamazepine, theophylline, ascorbic acid, and derivatives thereof.

64. (Currently Amended) The method according to of claim 60, wherein the oligomeric or polymeric material is selected from the group consisting of cellulosic materials, polyvinyl alcohols, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinyl acetates, carboxy vinyl copolymers, polylactic acids, polyglycolic acids, derivatives thereof, copolymers thereof, and mixtures thereof.

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65. (Currently Amended) The method according to of claim 64, wherein the oligomeric or polymeric material is hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose.

66. (Currently Amended) A method for preparing a coformulation comprising simultaneously dispersing and extracting a fluid vehicle from a mixture of an active substance and an oligomeric or polymeric material to form particles upon contact with a near-critical or super-critical fluid antisolvent, wherein the particles maintain the active substance having an amorphousity within a range from about 90% w/w to about 100% w/w for at least about 18 months following preparing the coformulation when the coformulation is stored at a temperature of about 25 °C or less and a relative humidity of about 60 % or less.

67. (Currently Amended) The method according to of claim 66, wherein the mixture is a solution, a suspension or a combination thereof.

68. (Currently Amended) The method according to of claim 67, wherein the active substance is selected from the group consisting of paracetamol, ketoprofen, indomethacin, carbamazepine, theophylline, ascorbic acid, and derivatives thereof.

69. (Cancelled)

70. (Currently Amended) The method according to of claim 67, wherein the anti-solvent comprises a supercritical fluid.

71. (Currently Amended) The method according to of claim 70, wherein the anti-solvent is supercritical carbon dioxide.

72. (Currently Amended) The method according to of claim 67, wherein the oligomeric or polymeric material is selected from the group consisting of cellulosic materials, polyvinyl alcohols, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinyl acetates, carboxy vinyl

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copolymers, polylactic acids, polyglycolic acids, derivatives thereof, copolymers thereof, and mixtures thereof.

73. (Currently Amended) The method according to of claim 72, wherein the oligomeric or polymeric material contains hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose.

74. (Currently Amended) The method according to of claim 67, wherein the active substance is a polar substance and the oligomeric or polymeric material is hydrophobic.

75. (Currently Amended) The method according to of claim 67, wherein about 100 % w/w of the active substance is present in an amorphous form.

76-82. (Cancelled)

83. (New) A method for preparing a coformulation comprising:

providing a mixture of an active substance and an oligomeric or polymeric material in a fluid vehicle;

providing an antisolvent, wherein the antisolvent is a near-critical fluid or a super-critical fluid; and

contacting the mixture with the antisolvent to simultaneously disperse and extract the fluid vehicle from the mixture to form particles of the coformulation, in which between about 90 % w/w and about 100 % w/w of the active substance is present in an amorphous form, and in which the active substance represents at least 10 % w/w of the coformulation.

84. (New) The method of claim 83, wherein the mixture is a solution, a suspension or a combination thereof.

85. (New) The method of claim 83, wherein the particles maintain the active substance having an amorphousness within a range from about 90% w/w to about 100%

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w/w for at least about 18 months following preparing the coformulation when the coformulation is stored at a temperature of about 25 °C or less and a relative humidity of about 60 % or less.

86. (New) The method of claim 85, wherein the active substance is selected from the group consisting of paracetamol, ketoprofen, indomethacin, carbamazepine, theophylline, ascorbic acid, and derivatives thereof.